VOL. LXXXVI.-NO. 82.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1918, Copyright, 1918, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association

PRICE TWO CENTS.

PEACE TREATY TO DETERMINE NAVAL POLICY

Congress Will Hold Back Appropriation Until Nations Agree.

DEMAND EQUAL POWER

Legislators Are Willing to Share Control With Great Britain.

MUST GUARD COMMERCE

Growth of Merchant Marine Calls for Strength of the First Degree.

Special Despatch to THE SUN WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 .- The future programme for the navy and the polley which will govern its size were threshed out to-day between the Secretary of the Navy and the House Naval Affairs Committee. The stand upon which the Republicans will insist was made clear.

Until to-day confusion has existed reconciled the pro- and commissions. gramme for an enormous navy with The majority of the committee made of the reconstruction work has been acit emphatically clear to the Secretary of the Navy that no large building tries Board has submitted to the Preshad stated definitely and finally just what would be done to limit arma-

The Republican members of the committee openly resented what they be- Food and Fuel Administrations, War lieve to be a covert effort by the Demo- Trade Board, War Labor Administration crats to put them in the position of and other agencies teing "small navy" adherents when as a matter of fact they fought for a big pavy for years and finally won before the country was plunged into war.

Will Awalt Conference.

The Republican position in a nutshell is this: They will vote as a body to authorize all capital fighting ships ships and then seeing a large part of reconstruction purpo this money wasted through stoppage goes into effect Friday. of the shipbuilding.

It was impossible to obscure the fact United States and Great Britain were foremost in the minds of the committee and the Secretary. Secretary Daniels was informed that it was the apparent temper of Congress not to commit the country to any definite policy of naval expansion until the position of Great Britain is made clear.

If Great Britain refuses to accede to the determination of the peace conference in respect to limiting naval armaments of the nations of the world on the ground that she has more to protect other nations, the Secretary was told. Congress wants to be in po

The attitude of Congress, it was said. British navy.

One other factor the Naval Committee took into consideration and pointed out plants, and smelters and furnaces emto the Secretary of the Navy was the ployed in the production of fuel, metal mpending division among the Allies and and metal products.

The suggestion that the German vesrels be apportioned among her enemies in proportion to the relative strengths of their navies will be opposed by Congress. Because England now has a larger navy than the United States, the Naval Committee pointed out, is no cogent reason why her naval strength should be aug-

It was evidently the sense of the committee that if armaments are not to be limited, America, with a big new merthant marine to protect, should have a ireat Britain chooses to reduce her havy the United States will not attempt to outstrip her in the number of fighting thips to be built. If Great Britain does of reduce and keeps on adding to her

natch it in strength. Want Joint Sen Control.

is the belief of the men who will ould be given an equal share in control e seas, but only an equal share. United States and Great Britain equal power should control the

jointly, they point out. e Secretary cleared up a point to He declared it was the in ation of the Navy Department to

Continued on Third Page.

Enormous Food Stores Found in Kaiser's Home

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 20.—According to Berlin advices enormous stores of foodstuffs were found in the castle of the German Emperor in Berlin.

A member of the Soldiers' and
Workmen's Council is authority

for the statement that there was a great variety of foodstuffs found, the value of which normally would be several hundred thousand marks.

URGES UNION OF WAR BUREAUS

Baruch Submits Plan for Aiding Readjustment of Industries.

PRIORITIES ARE REVISED

New Preference List Favoring Civilian Needs Takes Effect To-morrow.

merce and industry may be accom-plianted during the armistice period with mal sessions. sions were discussed to-day by President in the minds of the committee as to Wilson in a conference at the White how the Navy Department and the House with the heads of the war bureaus

So far as could be learned a definite plan of action was not decided upon, at- for the Presidential ship have been the proposed League of Nations limit- though the President is understood to left to Secretary Daniels. ing individual armaments and pro- have expressed himself as favoring the viding an international police of the retention of the war boards and adminsea from the navies of the world, istrations until at least the greater part

programme would be authorized by ident a plan contemplating an amaiga-Congress until the peace conference mation of the various administrations the war period and conducting the reorganisation work through a single channel. The plan contemplates the unification of the War Industries Board,

Opposition to the plan has been expresend in several quarters, however, and so far as is known the President has not manifested a disposition to ac-

taken place since the signing of the of men who had participated in the the Administration believes necessary. Usruch and Priorities Commissioner understanding of any complexities that pf the withdrawing German soldiers.

The Administration believes necessary. Usruch and Priorities Commissioner understanding of any complexities that pf the withdrawing German soldiers. The complexity of the War Industries Board in might arise in the minds of the Senators. Generally the plan is to march two days. complish it once the peace conference the cancellation of all outstanding pri- with regard to the document. The and rest two days. Inasmuch as I came the Mayor and officials received the miltakes a definite position and acts on writy ratings on commodities, products treaty, it is felt, would start before the the suggestion to limit armaments, and materials and the creation of a new Scrate with an advantage in the way of interested in its marching programme. The Republicans have no intention of preference list, giving first place in proappropriating hundreds of millions of duction and distribution to goods and Senators. follars for the construction of fighting articles for the civil population or for

While it does not in any wise imply the cancellation of existing contracts, it Committee regarding any of the probplaces new and greater importance on lems to be discussed nor concerning any plies and materials for other than war to create considerable feeling in view

purposes. tions. Applications for priority certifider present conditions,

Favor Ships, Railroads and Wires. authorizations for all the big fighting and requirements of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, the navy, the railroads, the telephone and telegraph companies, and urges the industries of the country, without resort to priority ascould be that if England is willing to sistance, to speed up production and decut down her navy the United States livery of orders for the repairing of pubwill be willing to maintain here at its lic utilities, manufacture of farm implestrength. If England is not ments, and equipment for the production villing the United States intends to and distribution of food, petroleum, natbuild up to meet the strength of the ural gas pipe lines, and the operation, maintenance, repair and expansion of coal mines, coke ovens, ore reduction

the United States of the fighting ships New rulings will be promulgated by given up by Germany as a part of the Priorities Commissioner, it is stated, armistice terms. This division of course as changing conditions of the future jus-will determine the ratio of strength tify, and public interest makes necessary the principle of self-determination. among the naval powers of the world, the flow of materials, equipment and and must be taken into consideration in supplies, fuet and transportation, labor deciding the naval policy of this Gov- and other facilities, for the promotion of

cermal conditions again. Curtailments on civil Curtailments on civilian production will be lifted as rapidly as changing conditions will permit, it was stated by Chairman Baruch. Representatives of each industry will be summoped to Washington to explain their positions. ient readjustment of their plants and

There are forty-two industries that have been under curtailment, all of which will be affected by the forthcom-

Continues Maximum Prices.

Mr. Baruch declared that it is the incontinue the existence of the maximum her in the number of fighting prices on goods and commodities that of just what his views were in this dibuilt. If Great Britain does have been fixed during the war period and keeps on adding to her the American navy must be the American navy must be the for as long time as was originally set. I reasons for his going to the conference, strength.

> To attempt any change before the date fixed in the orders, ne said, will inflict hardships upon the manufacturers and dealers who have received or given orders on the assumption that the prices "Absolute freedom of navigation upon would obtain at the figures designated the seas outside territorial waters, alike

portation the board is still in a position to enforce all of its prices.
All international pooling agreements, including tin, which have been made by the board will be closed with the

Continued on Fifth Page.

SENATE WOULD HAVE HAND IN

Members Also Opposed to President's Plan to

Wilson Said to Be Chiefly Interested in Freedom

Special Despatch to THE SEN.

A rapid crystallization of sentiment among Senators of both parties in favor of the Senate being represented on the prace examission, with indications that pressure would be brought to bear

on the President to bring this about. the President will play at the conference, showing that he will be a leading Washington, Nov. 20.—Methods figure in the shaping of the general through which readjustment in compect to participate in any of the for-

> Indications that freedom of the seas 's regarded by the President as a more important question than has generally been supposed.

Plans for providing a naval escort

Seek Senate Representation.

and boards that have been created for Senate being ignored in appointments of a long line of infantry leisurely mak-

cussion in the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to-day it developed that Senators of both parties believed that the President should follow the example of President McKinley, who chose three of the five delegates who drew up the treaty of peace with Spain from the Senate. These Smatters were Davis (Minn.), and Frye (Me.), Republicans.

construction and readjustment that has to-day that the presence in the Senate cables, our army is moving toward the responsibility on the part of at least two

to consult the Senate Foreign Relations production orders which will afford sup- of the commissioners. This has begun of the part this committee must take ul-Protection of ample kind will be given timately in the ratification of the treaty. to manufacturers and producers who Senators of both parties at a meeting have operated under the previous pref-or the committee to-day expressed the erence lists and have not yet recon-opinion that before the President left verted their industries to normal condi-for Paris he doubtless would make known an outline of his intentions and cates will still be made and granted ac- of the programme of international adcording to the urgency of the article un- justments he proposed to advocate. He

treaty, about which he must necessarily

might be summarized as follows:

Recognition to the fullest extent of Establishment of a league of nations iestined to remove so far as practicable

the causes of war.
The United States "cannot see her way to peace until the causes of this war are removed." The President has stated its renewal must be rendered as

The manner in which guiding prin-ciples are to be interpreted at the peace conference is the all important point in the President's mind. For example freedom of the seas would protect the common interests of all against special interests, the President is understood to believe, and is therefore one of the vital factors. It became known to-day that the President dwelt with the utmost sais at the conference last night on the importance of freedom of the seas, but it was significant again to-day that the Senators with whom he talked apparently carried away no definite idea of just what his views were in this di-rection despite the fact that he made it

Senators "in a Fog."

The only definite statement the Presion the manufacturers and dent has ever made on freedom of the have received or given seas is as follows: assumption that the prices "Absolute freedom of navigation upon

y the board.

Through its control over fuel transcortation the board is still in a position international covenants. It is assumed, of course, that the President has made an exhaustive study of this subject. Sensiors confessed to-day

Continued on Second Page.

TWENTY U-BOATS IN BRITISH HANDS; TEUTON FLEET TO SURRENDER TO-DAY; PEACE PARLEY

Rule by Cable.

NAVAL ESCORT FOR PARTY

of Seas.

WARHINGTON, Nov. 20. - Developments to-day in the President's pro rective trip to the Peace Conference were as follows:

Further explanation as to the part

It was apparent to-day that publication of names the President was reported to be considering for peace com- such as we have in the press division missioners had begun to attract the can make almost any old destination. strong feeling had developed against the

Following a protracted informal dis-

Congress on December 2. The statement made public at the White The new list that was announced to- House this week said that the Presiday puts special emphasis on the needs dent's presence was necessary "in order to obviate the manifest disadvantages of discussion by cable in determining the greater outlines of the final peace

These "greater outlines" have aleady been explained by the President himself in his recent addresses. They

Impartial justice meted out to great and small nations alike, excluding selfish interests prejudicial to the common in terest of all and all secret agreements between groups of nations. &c.

nearly as may be impossible

YANKS' ADVANCE LUXEMBURG TOO

Taken in 1871 Crossed

East of Briev.

Found Along the Road

of Advance.

By the Associated Press.

AMERICAN ARMT OF OCCUPATION, NOV.

20.—Swinging northward from Mets, the

American First Division crossed into

Luxemburg just before noon to-day, en-

tering Each, a mining town of 20,000 in-habitants. The civilians expected the

In the store windows and public build-

ings along the principal streets the

were pictures of President Wilson drawn

by an artist of Esch, who had worked

night and day to complete by shand as

President Poincare, Marshal Foch and

King Aftert also were prominently dis-

Towns Make Hollday.

Crossing the old German frontier of

1914 into Lorraine and swinging north-

ward into the Grand Duchy of Luxem

burg the Americans, were enthusiasti-

had been proclaimed a holiday. Thous-

ands of civilians greated the Ameri-

the terms of the armistice.

To the First Division fell the honor

tillery are moving eastward with the in-

Continued on Second Page.

War's, Not Smokes', End

'IT would have taken us longer

smokes from home." says Private

Joseph Charles of Company L.

307th Infantry, and Sergeant

James B. Greenstend writes

If we stop over here beyond the

holidays the good old SUN will

In time of stringency in ton-

nage the smoke fund got tobac-

co to the soldiers, and it will not

fail under easier conditions, but

donors who wish to aid the holi-

day drive should read on page 9

reasons why they must not waste

WARNING! THE SUN TO-

BACCO FUND has no connection

with any other fund, organiza-

tion or publication. It employs

no agents or solicitors.

not forget our address."

to win the war without our

Troops Prophesied

many drawings as possible.

Americans Thursday, but when the van

Correspondents Go Over Lux- Border Line Into Territory emburg Line by Accident and Get Warm Welcome.

SOLDIERS ARE FRIENDLY GERMANS ABANDON ARMS

Food in Lorraine Plentiful and Piles of Thousands of Rifles People Say They Were Forced Into War.

By RAYMOND G. CARROLL. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN and the Public Ledger

Coppright, 1818; all rights reserved. PATION, Nov. 20 .- I have seen and talked with the German army. Our meeting took place upon Luxemburg Boulevard, bout ten kilometers north of Esch sur Ruard appeared the news spread quickly. Alsette. With me were two other correspondents. How we got first into the bells were rung, children were excuse Grand Duchy of Luxemburg ahead of the from schools, stores were closed and the American Army of Occupation was an afternoon was proclaimed a holiday accident, but it proved to be a thrilling

Countries are so close together hereabout that one slips over the border, without the slightest warning. The war has washed out customs officers and the recent armistice has brought about such confusion that a fast going motor car such as we have in the We might still have been going but for the fact that we ran amack into the tall site Briev and Audun-le-Roman and be-

German Officers Friendly.

After conversing with two German was English speaking and who studied we requested, we turned our automobile Senate. These Senators were Davis around and made our way back to Esch. (Minn.) and Frys (Me.), Republicans, but in doing so pierced a line of German and Gray (Del.). Democrat, all members of the Foreign Relations Committees at the conversation but speedily passed.

But I am getting ahead of my story. overseas with the Fifth-Artillery I was itary officers. After midday even the Col John Kennedy and his men were in ers, many of whom are women and

had been selected for the march into the square, where formal ceremonies that we journey on to Longwy, which we did, there finding Major-Gen. Frank Parker,

commander of the division. Eighteenth regiments in some little towns around here where the French people are holding celebrations," he in-

Roads in Good Shape

Once beyond the treuch system the roads in territory held by the Germans for four years were in splendid condition. They were broad, white tree bordered highways along which our car may touch on these in his message to sped with the grace of a low flying eagle. Thousands of released French, Russian and Italian prisoners, southbound, passed us. They were pitiful sights, many without overcoats, although the day was bitter. They had been used are the Germans intentionally damaging by the Germans for work close behind

> the line and with the heartless way the enemy does things had been turned loose without rations. Rightfully the Russians should have been transported back across Germany to their own border. Now all these extra of crossing the Lorraine burdens have been dumped upon France. In succession we wairled through Audun, Leiromen, Serrouville, Errouville, Grusnes and over the line that separates

This line is somewhere between Audun French flags were flying from almost every window in these towns and here and there the American flag was to be seen unfurled. Evidences were upon all place was planning a big welcome for at the archway over the road entering. These are among the practical details the American troops, floral arches and the town from Audun-le-Roman. By likely to be adjusted before the sessions huge placards across the streets con-

French Lorraine from German Lorraine.

veying their greetings. One disquieting feature was the pres-ence in the roads of many soldiers in German uniforms. But when we stopped they gathered around the automobile speaking French, shaking hands and telling us how glad they were the war

Unwilling Warriors.

Released French soldlers with them who had been German prisoners told us these men were Lorrainers, unwilling subjects of the German Kaiser and forced by the Prussian military system into the German army. At Agmetz, where we drew up at the end of the main street before a hardware store, an elderly man came out and invited us to enter his home at the rear of the shop. telling us he had a cousin, Perrie Pauldidier, an engineer living in Pittsburg and that he knew all about the brave

Americans. He presented us to his wife and two Jaughters and insisted that we take our midday meal with his family. We had meat. French fried potatoes, salad, two cinds of wine and cigars. This in From Agmets we journeyed on to

Each, which was one of the designated destinations of another American col-umn. We had got into the heart of Each, a thriving, lively looking city, before we discovered that we were in the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg. No German troops were in sight and people we Continued on Second Page.

GERMANS GREET YANKEES ENTER CAPTIVE YANKS RETURNING; MANY CHARGE BRUTALITY

Four Centres Established Back of American Lines to Receive Them-Red Cross Ready to Care for Freed Prisoners.

By the Associated Press AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, and Saleux. ov. 20.-American prisoners released singly and in pairs across the line at various points. The German authorities apparently are unable to carry out the harsh.

AMERICANS CROSS GERMAN FRONTIER

To meet the emergency the American Army has established stations at various cupation where prisoners can be received plegne. and cared for as they arrive. Eventually they will be concentrated at four main | Toul.

camps at Chaudeney, Revigny, Chelles

by the Germans are making their way counts of their treatment by the Ger mans. Some say they were treated very harshly and brutally, while others say their captors were stern but not unduly withdrawal plans agreed upon owing to pended largely upon the administration the disturbed and disorganized condi-Seemingly the treatment detions of transportation within that coun- were confined. The physical condition of the returned men also varies. The American Red Cross is estab

lishing relief stations at the four concentration camps. Chaudeney is near

VERSAILLES IS SEAS' FREEDOM

placed and Gardens Restored for Peace.

The American troops moved across the German frontier to-day at points oppo-

Where Marie Antoinette

American marines occupied the town Paris, Nov. 20 .- The city of Versailles of Arlon (Belgium), where the day s preparing to receive the delegates to be peace conference. The deliberations

cans, who entered Arion early in the rlanon part of the Chateau of Versailes, once occupied by Marie Antoinette. To the south the Americana went The priceless tapestries and furniture into Pontoy and Vitry, in Lorraine, and several villages to the northeast of course of hostilities, are being replaced. the seas as the most promising matter he gardens are being restored and the

assemble in a hurry, led the march of the civilians to the City Hall, where The waters of the Grand Canal, which German newspaper indulging in the artimenty more on Friday. The others iso have been camouflaged to avert air gument that Germany may hope to will be turned over in the immediate plane raids, are being restored to their mines closed in order to give the work-

Making Hall of Mirrors Ready. high spirits and overjoyed because they girls, an opportunity for assembling in

The advance guard later advanced on beyond Esch, but division headquarters was established there for the night.

Railway Equipment Waiting.

At Pontoy the streets were decorated and civillans were out in force to reand civillans were out in force to receive the Americans. Fontoy is a rail-road centre. Here the Americans found Concorde, which has been the headquartwenty-one locomotives in good condi-ters of the American Red Cross since tion and a yard full of passenger cars, June. Headquarters for the Red Cross

cellent roads. German tractors were the countries to be represented will infound abandoned along the road at variour places, having broken down during
the haste in the withdrawal. Nowhere
were formed as a result of the war, the

property, so far as is known. The army report of Tuesday said it appeared that everywhere the Germans were observing ence of China probably will have a besting on the future of Kiao-Chau, which has undergone a change since China de-clared war on Germany, thus cancelling Britain or France before the war's end. There is a very real and earnest de-Chau before Japan occupied the port mand here that the league of nations

will be left to the various countries, the children had been drilled in singing voting strength will not be dependent upon the size of the delegation. How-ever, the same voting strength for all and flag waving to receive the advancing Two hundred pupils, attired in fancy dress, those of the girls being of the countries is considered open to objection, colors of France and boys carrying the as giving Hayti, Montenegro and countries and yellow colors of Lorraine, a tries of that size the same strength as home made American flag and tri- Great Britain, France, the United States colored bunting of France, met the troops and the other great Powers. the town from Audun-le-Roman. By likely to be adjusted before the seasons the time the marching troops reached are opened. After the adjustment among

Each the civilians were ready to re-ceive them. The children tossed flowers at the soldiers as they passed. the Allies it is probable that the repre-sentatives of the Central Powers will be called in for the arrangement of pre-Food supplies and ammunition and ar- liminaries. It is expected that all Central Powers will be represented, for while armistices were separately signed with Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and with Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey, it is not expected that separate will be embodied in two treaties, the first

> thorough discussion. All the delegates to the peace confer-All the delegates to the peace confer-ence should be asked to visit the depart-ments of France invaded by the Ger-mans and see for thamselves the damage and devastation committed by the enemy, says Raoul Feret, president of the budget commission of the Chamber of Deputies, and Deputy Louis Dubois. The Deputies have just returned from an official visit

The returned men gave varying ac-BEATTY'S ARMADA WAITS

mans at a prearranged rendezvous

Priceless Relics Are Being Re- London "Times" Expects Foe

WAR GARB IS TAKEN OFF SEES DIFFERING OPINIONS

Deliberations May Be Held Doctrine if Applied in Narrow Had Her Home.

are expected to be held in the grand

camouflage coverings on the statues and of opinion among the Allies,

natural condition.

"The Hall of Mirrors" where William

flit cars and box cars. The roundhouse also is in such condition that it can be used by the Americans.

It is suggested have been one can be represented, the as the countries to be represented, the Albert Ballin. In Aumets a number of stragglers size of the delegations and the voting from the German army were disarmed strength of the countries, are the sub-and made prisoners. Sect of much discussion in diplomatic and made prisoners.

Ject of much discussion in diplomatic

Everywhere the Americans found exquarters. It is the general belief that

were formed as a result of the war. Czecho-Slavs and Jugo-Slavs.

at the outset of the war Voting Strength to Be Decided

of Aumetz had been looking for the Americans, expecting them every minute. There had been no school all week, and The size of the delegations doubtless

request of the Government, to continue the negotiations relating to the armistice to prepare for those of peace, according to the Post of Strassburg. He thus, strictly speaking, is Secretary of State for Peace, it is said.

Amiens and Chelles is southeast of Comle-Duc, while Saleux is in the region of

to Try to Split Allies on Point.

est Sense in 1914 Would

Have Cost Us Dear. Special Cable Despatch to Tan Sun from the London Times Service.

Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. Landon, Nov. 28 .- The Times to-day sions of peace Germany will attempt to concentrate attention on the freedom of

about which there might be a difference "Indeed, one may find almost any

vailing in England and America." An article in the Hamburger Nachrichten says the British press is fully awake to German attempts to exploit the submarines were to be surrendered as

man Empire are the more probable it

have been one of the last efforts of his post in the North Sea awaiting the cussion going on here not only regard-

It is clear now that freedom of the their imperial master to go out on the seas in its narrowest sense if dominant in 1914 would have prolonged the war Indefinitely. The United States might have had more millions of casualties, more millions of dead than either Great There is a very real and carnest de-

shall become a substantial reality in its power embracing all these subjects GERMAN BOHEMIA SHUNS TEUTON GRIP Many in Vienna Oppose

By J. M. JEFFRIES, Special Cable Despatch to Tux Sun from the the week. London Times Service.

Union With Berlin.

Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved, eign Secretary of the new German Ans- twenty destroyers, were sighted. The trian Republic, wants to join the Ger- flagship of Admiral Tyrwhitt, the comman confederation. He demands a mander, was the Curacao. High above union with German Bohemia, but the the squadron hung a big observation Bohemian State refuses. He demands balloon, also a union with the Tyrol Vorariberg. The latter wants to join Switzerland, but then steamed toward the Dutch coast. Switzerland is unwilling, the Vorariberg followed by the Coventry, Dragon, Danal Switzerland is unwilling, the Vorarlberg

Prussin is a part. There is a large party in German Austria, especially in Vienna, that is opposed to a union with Germany as it ex-ists. There is much talk of a southern German state consisting of Bavaria and German parts of Austria. At the same Soon after the British squadron time, if Herr Bauer can get food for the population he may be able to carry out his project for foining Germany.

Unless food falls to arrive there is litted to be desired to a state of the state of the desired to a state of the state

Secretary of State without portfolio in the German Cabinet and head of the delegates who were sent to Marshail Poch's headquistters, has agreed, at the request of the Government, in any after the transfer.

LIBERTY BONDS—from us.
you need money we will buy
LIBERTY BONDS—from you.
cha Muir & Co., 61 Pwsy.—Adv.

Admiral Tirpitz Shaves Off Whiskers Before His Flight to Switzerland.

DISGUISE IS SOUGHT

100 Additional Submarines on Way to Yield to the Allies.

He Is at North Sea Post to Receive Great Enemy Warships.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SES. Copyright, 1815; all rights reserved. LONDON, Nov. 20.-Twenty German submarines from Kiel surrendered to the British light cruiser fleet ten miles east of Harwich this morning. Read Admiral Tyrwhitt met the Ger-

thirty miles at sen. The remainder of the German un dersea fleet, numbering probably eighty vessels, will be surrendered inter this week in accordance with the armistice terms. These boats are now proceeding through the North

Sea to the designated meeting place. Coincident with the surrender of the first twenty of the submarine flee: which so long spread terror on the seas comes a statement from M. Biernson, a Norwegian traveller just returned to Christiania from Berlin that Admiral von Tiroltz, former head of the German navy and author of the unrestricted submarine campaign, had shaved off his whiskers

before taking flight to Switzerland. "His beard met the fate of his sys em," Bjernson remarked. Rear Admiral Tyrwhitt of the British navy received the surrender of the first batch of U-boats, and will remain at his present station in the North Sea until the entire undersea fleet is turned over to the British. Twenty additional U-boats will be surrendered tomorrow, the Admiralty states, and

profit by the difference of opinion pre- future. Under the terms of the armistice as first drawn it was stipulated that 160'

"It is clear that the more overwhelm- maining U-boats. This was agreed to. To-morrow is the day set for the Concorde, which has been the headquar-ters of the American Red Cross since will be that a decisive British alienation feet, and Admiral Beatty, commander surrender of the German high seas It is suggested that this article may of the British grand fleet, is now at coming of the armada of battleships and cruisers, whose crews, from skippers to cabin boys, were accustomed ing freedom of the seas but freedom of for a score of years to drink toasts to the land and freedom of the air, how "Der tag," meaning by that the glad day they would receive the order from

ocean lanes and smash the hateful British tubs to smithereens. SILENT SURRENDER

MADE BY U-BOATS

Crews Are Transferred at Harwich, England. LONDON, Nov. 20 .- The following ac-

count of the surrender of the first batch

of twenty German submarines, which

was accomplished this morning at sell.

is given by an eye witness of the incldent. More than eighty other German submarines are to be handed over to the allied naval command before the end of After steaming some twenty miles across the North Sea the Harwich forces, VIRNNA, Nov. 20.-Herr Bauer, For- which consisted of five light cruisers and

The squadron, headed by the flagship, one, to be concluded early, covering the essentials, and the second covering the not want to join any State whereof larger general questions after a more Prussia is a part.

The picture was a noble one as the and Centaur. Other ships followed in great vessels, with the moon still shin-

ing, advanced to take part in the surrender of the German U-boats

have just returned from an official visit to the liberated regions and express the belief that France must exact from Germany not only reparation in money, but also the restitution of tools and raw material carried away

Unless food falls to arrive there is little danger of Bolshevism. The Governors now entering a mine field. Almost every one on board donned a life belt, and just also the restitution of tools and raw of the war are "spurios versenkt". No soon atter 7 o'clock twenty substitution of tools and raw of the war are "spurios versenkt". No soon atter 7 o'clock twenty substitution of tools and raw of the war are "spurios versenkt". No soon atter 7 o'clock twenty substitution of tools and raw of the war are "spurios versenkt". No soon atter 7 o'clock twenty substitution of tools and raw of the war are "spurios versenkt". No soon atter 7 o'clock twenty substitution of the war are "spurios versenkt" and provide the first German submarine appeared. like tops and divert any mines which may be encountered, for the vessels were one wants to discuss them, especially as marines were seen in line accompanied by two German destroyers, the Tibania

All the submarines were on the sur-face with their hatches open and their crews standing on deck were flying no flags whatever and their guns were trained fore and aft in acordance with the terms of surrender A bugle sounded on the Curacao and